

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40792

Author : Kisileva, A. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sensory Innervation of the Human Epicardium

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. i embriologii, 1957, 34, No 5,  
68-73

Abstract : It was demonstrated, in the study by the method of  
impregnation of Bil'shovskiy-Gross of the heart of men  
who perished from accidental trauma at the age of 19 -  
70 years that the epicardium possesses a powerful  
sensory innervation. The following receptors were  
demonstrated: tendril-like, arbor-like and feathery,  
with limited and diffused character of arborization,  
ball-like endings, mixed endings (arbor-like, ball-like,

Card 1/2

*Chair of Pathological Anatomy - Kiev Medical Institute  
in A. A. Bogomolets.*

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40792

feathery) and irregular loop-like sensory plexus. Receptors of the polyvalent type were encountered. Each of the mentioned forms existed in the aspect of free and non-free endings. Large receptor areas were distributed on the anterior wall of the right auricle, in the area of the posterior venous sinus, on the posterolateral wall of the left auricle, and in the areas surrounding the entrance of the pulmonary veins.

Card 2/2

37

KISELEVA, A.F., doktor med.nauk, KUL'CHITSKIY, K.I., dots.

Morphological changes in the intracardiac nervous system in myocardial infarct. (experimental and human). Vrach.delo no.8:795-799 Ag '58  
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zaslyzhenyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ye.I. Chayka), kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.T. Novitskiy [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.  
(HEART--INNERVATION)  
(HEART--INFARCTION)

KISELEVA, doktor med.nauk

Recurrent pancreatitis and pancreonecrosis in gastric cancer and  
ulcers. Vrach.delo no.9:919-921 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. Ye.I. Chayka)  
Kievskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PANCREAS--DISEASES)  
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

KISELEVA, A.F., dotsent; KUL'CHITSKIY, K.I.

Morphological changes in the nerve elements of the cardiac vessels  
in myocardial infarct. Vrach.delo no.7:709-713 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(CORONARY VESSELS--INNERVATION)  
(HEART--INFARCTION)

KISELEVA, A.F., doktor med.nauk

Interneuronal connections in the ganglia of the extramural nervous system in grave cardiovascular disturbances accompanied by oxygen deficiency. Vrach.delo no.11:59-67 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. Ye.I.Chayka) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANOXEMIA)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KISELEVA, A.F., prof.

Changes in the cerebrospinal ganglia in chronic oxygen deficiency.  
Vrach. delo no.10:85-93 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauk,  
prof. Ye.I.Chayka) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NERVES, SPINAL) (ANOXEMIA)

KISELEVA, A.F.; doktor med.nauk; KOZACHUK, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk

Morphological changes in the cerebrospinal ganglia in cancers  
of varying localization. Vrach,delo no.7:90-85 JI '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki, prof. Ye.I. Chayka) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES) (CANCER)



KISELEVA, A. K.

6783. Verkhovskiy, V. V. i Kiseleva, A. K. Kormovyye kul'tury.  
Penza, Kn. izd., 1954. 87 s. s. ill. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 1 r. 15 k. --  
(55-2859) P 633.2/4(47.398)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

KISELEVA, A.K.

Using natural hybridization of forage beans in breeding.  
Agrobiologiya no.5:775-776 S-0'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Penzenskaya gosudarstvennaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

KISELEVA, A.M.

Comparative electroencephalographic data in a causalgic syndrome and in phantom sensations. Trudy LIETIN no.13:129-145 '64.

Characteristics of the electric activity of the brain in lesions of the peripheral nervous system. Ibid.:146-159

Bioelectric activity of the brain in migraine. Ibid.:160-173  
(MIRA 18:12)

KISELEVA, A. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Relative Therapeutic  
Effectiveness of Radon Baths with Varying Concentrations of Radon  
in Treating <sup>the</sup> Patients <sup>with</sup> ~~Spondylitis~~ Lumbosacral Radiculitis". Mos,  
1958, 23 pp, 1 sheet of graphs (Ministry of Health RSFSR. Science. Research  
Inst. of Health Resort <sup>Science</sup> ~~Studies~~ and Physiotherapy). 200 copies.  
(KL 34-58, 101)

30

KISELEVA, A.M.

Use of baths with different radon concentrations in treating  
lumbosacral radiculitis. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 23  
no.2:144-149 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.S.Chetverikov)  
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh  
nauk G.N.Pospelov)  
(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES) (RADON--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KISELEVA, A.M.; MEL'NITSKAYA, Z.S.

Bioelectrical activity of the brain in Raynaud's syndrome. Zhur. nevr.  
i psikh. 62 no.1:70-77 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. N.S.Chetverikov)  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii  
(dir. - dotsent G.N.Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
RSFSR, Moskva.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

(RAYNAUD'S DISEASE)

KISELEVA, A.M.

Bioelectrical activity of the brain in an astheno-vegetative syndrome following chronic tetraethyllead poisoning. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:709-715 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. -- prof. N.S. Chetverikov) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. G.N. Poslelova), Moskva.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (LEAD-POISONING)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC--DISEASES)

KISELEVA, A.M.

Effect of baths with various radon concentration on the arterial pressure. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no.4: 304-306 J1-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.- prof. N.S. Chetverikov)  
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.-  
dotaent G.N. Pospelova), Moskva.



ALYAVDIN, V.F.; VASIL'YEVA, L.F.; VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.N.;  
GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; ZHERBINA, K.M.; ZHEZEKOVA, V.N.; KISELEVA, A.N.;  
KOZYREVA, Yu.A.; KULIKOV, M.V.; PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N.; POLEVOY, B.F.;  
SOLOV'YEV, S.P.; STULOV, N.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

In memory of A.V.Nemilovoi. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:756-757  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Nemilova, Aleksandra Vasil'evna, 1892-1961)

USSR/ General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 23019

with transfusions of packed red cells, 200-300 ml., 3-10 times depending upon the degree of anemia and the patient's general condition. All patients showed significant improvement, 108 of them being able to return to work. In lymphatic leukemia the authors do not recommend striving for a white cell count below 15,000-20,000 per cu. mm., because such a decrease would be accompanied by a drop in granulocytes, which would lead to a lowering of the body's defence forces. The authors believe that the patients in initial stages of chronic leukemia, in satisfactory general condition and with an elevated white cell count to 40,000-60,000 should not be subjected to X-ray treatment; in such cases therapy may be limited to general supporting measures.

Card 2/2

SHERMAN, S.I., prof.; KUZ'MIN, D.S., dots.; ROZANOVA, L.M.; KISELEVA, A.N.;  
POVERGO, N.S.; VAKULENSKO, A.D.

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of certain therapeutic  
methods in chronic leukemias; roentgen rays, radioactive phosphorus,  
urethan, embichin, arsenic, myleran. Report No.4 [with summary in  
English, p.61]. Probl.gemat. i pere.krovi 4 no.1:17-20 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zast. - prof. S.I. Sherman) Lenin-  
gradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi dir. - dots. A.L. Belyakov,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Fi-  
latov).

(LEUKEMIA, therapy.  
comparison of various radiol. & chem.  
methods (Rus))

KISELEVA, A.N.

SHERMAN, S.I., prof.; KUZ'MIN, D.S., dotsent.; ROZANOVA, L.M.; KISELEVA, A.N.;  
POVTERGO, N.S.; VAKULENKO, A.D.

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of certain therapy methods in  
chronic leukemia; x rays, radioactive phosphorus, urethan, embichine,  
arsenic, and myleran. Reports: No. 2, 3. [with summary (MIRA 11:5)  
in English, pp. 62-63]

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta perezhivaniya krovi (dir.-dotsent A.D.  
Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
A.N. Filatov).

(LEUKEMIA, therapy,  
comparison of various methods (Rus)

SHERMAN, S.I.; KUZ'MIN, D.S.; REZANOVA, L.M.; PEVERGE, N.S.;  
KISELEVA, A.N.

Immediate and remote results of the treatment of patients with  
chronic leukoses.  
(LEUKEMIA)

RISSELEVA, A.P.

Meteorological characteristics of growing periods in the  
Central Siberian Botanical Garden for 1952-1961. Trudy  
TSSBS no.7:200-208 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

BELOUSOV, B.I.; KISELEVA, A.S.

Letters to the editor. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 3 no. 4:34-37 Ap '59  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Glavnyy vrach Isetskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Tyumenskoy oblasti  
for Belousov). 2. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Amurskim oblastnym  
otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Kiseleva).

(ISETSKIY DISTRICT (TYUMEN PROVINCE) --MEDICAL RECORDS)  
(AMUR PROVINCE--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SHEVCHENKO, N.F., otv. red.; BABAYEVA, Ye.K., red.; BELOUSOV, Ye.K., red.; VINNIK, S.A., prof., red.; GERSHEVICH, S.A., red.; IOSSET, G.Ya., prof., red.; KATYUKHIN, N.Ya., red.; KISELEVA, A.S., red.; MENSCHCHIKOVA, L.I., red.; NADGERIYEV, M.K., dots., red.; OBUKHOV, P.F., red.; RUTENBURG, D.M., red.; FAYN, M.A., dots., red.; OVECHKINA, L.S., red.

[Public health in Amur Province; collection of articles]  
Zdravookhranenie Amurskoi oblasti; sbornik statei. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 236 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Amur (Province) Otdel zdravookhraneniya. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniko Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Iosset). 3. Blagoveshchenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Amurskaya oblast' (for Obukhov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy Klinikoy obshchey khirurgii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Nadgeriyev). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy otorinolaringologii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Vinnik). 6. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy sudebnoy meditsiny Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Fayn).



KISELEV, A.V.		1ST AND 4TH COPIES	
BC		B-II-10	
<p><b>EFFECT OF ALKALINE TREATMENT OF THE RAW PRODUCT ON THE PROPERTIES OF GELATIN. II. EFFECT OF ALKALINE FRACTIONATION ON THE PHOTO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF GELATIN.</b> M. A. CHIRIKOV and A. V. KISELEV. Zh. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1958, 12, 291—292.—The photosensitivity of gelatin prepared from ossein is max. after 20 days of soaking the latter in aq. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, at which time yellowing is also max. Yellowing can be greatly reduced by thorough washing of the alkali-extracted ossein before extraction of gelatin. R. T.</p>			
<b>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b>			
<b>SOURCE #1</b>	<b>ISSUED BY ORG USE</b>	<b>FROM SOURCE</b>	
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ACC NR: AP0020673

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Khomenko, N. A.; Ol'shevskaya, T. R.; Dovzhik, R. M.; Kiseleva, B. S.

ORG: Moscow Vaccine and Sera Institute (Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova); Sanitary-Epidemiological Station of the Lenin Region of Moscow (Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Leninskogo rayona Moskvy)

TITLE: Serological properties of Flexner bacilli isolated in the Soviet Union

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol no. 6, 1966, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: human disease, ~~diagnostic disease~~ serology, serotyping, serological property, flexner bacillus, Shigella flexneri, clinical method, biological classification, *SERUM*, *MICROBIOLOGY*, *BACTERIA*

ABSTRACT:

Various clinical serological methods were employed in the serotyping of 774 Flexner cultures obtained from all parts of the Soviet Union. All 5 *Sh. flexneri* serotypes and their corresponding subtypes as well as x and y variants were included in these cultures. Rare types and atypical types are being studied further. Results of this experiment suggest the

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UDC: 576.851.49.077.3

ACC NR: AP6020673

following amendments to the Shigella classification, which were sent to the International Nomenclature Committee:

1. Add 2 subtypes to Flexner type 5, 5a - antigenic formula v: 3, 4  
5b - antigenic formula v: 7, 8
2. Change subtype 5x- to 5a and 5x+ to 5b.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06May65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006/

VIN'KOVETSKIY, Ya. A.; ZEYLIK, B.S.; KISELEVA, D.F.

Origin of some island mountains in central Kazakhstan. Izv.  
Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no.6:515-517 N-O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

POKHOZHAYEV, V.D.; KISELEVA, E.A.; ASPEL', N.B.

Ways of increasing the octane numbers of automobile gasolines. Khim.i  
tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.2:5-10 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Lengiprogas.

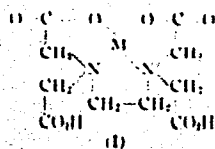
(Gasoline—Antiknock and antiknock mixtures)

C A KISELEVA, E. D.

10

Some inner complex compounds of elements of group II and their solubilities. K. V. Astakhov and E. D. Kiseleva. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1781 (1947).

Several salts of (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid (I) were prepd.; all have the structure I. The even. Na salt in water with enough 0.02 N NaOH to give a clear soln. was treated



with the powd. carbonate of the metal (for the Zn salt ZnO was used); boiled 10-50 min., filtered hot, and coned.; crystn. was effected by addn. of MeOH with cooling. The following were prepd.:  $\text{Na}_2(\text{CaN}_2\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_8) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , soly. in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $30^\circ$  0.1 M;  $\text{Na}_2(\text{SrN}_2\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_8) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , soly. at  $30^\circ$  0.008 M;  $\text{Na}_2(\text{BaN}_2\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_8) \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , soly. at  $30^\circ$  0.17 M. The formation of colored salts with heavier metals is suggested for study in analytical chemistry.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KISELEVA, E. G.		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
ca		11f	
<p>Antigen properties of actin of transversely striped muscles and certain peculiarities of contractile proteins of smooth muscle. I. I. Ivanov and E. G. Kiseleva. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 60, 812 (1960). Repeated administration (intravenously, 1.15 mg. N and 7 mg. N) of actin soln. to guinea pigs failed to give a pos. response in attempts to induce anaphylactic shock. Hence, actin does not appear to have specific anaphylactogenic properties. In a study of the smooth muscle (rabbits and pigeons) using the technique described earlier (C.A. 42, 3004b, and preceding abstract) it was shown that extr. by Weber's soln. of the animal smooth muscle yields protein solns. which are capable of decreasing their viscosity on addition of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), but which differ in this respect (much less active) from similar preps. from transversely striped muscle. The viscosity reduction is only a few %, while threads of such proteins fail to show contraction with ATP. Treatment of ext. of minced smooth muscle with myosin A resulted in isolation of a viscous actomyosin, giving threads contractile with ATP. Proteins so extrd. from pigeon stomach muscle are close in N content to actomyosin obtainable from the skeletal muscle; the viscosity of solns. is also similar, and the ATP effect on viscosity is quite pronounced, although the threads are not contractile. The smooth muscle itself (slice specimens) similarly fails to contract on contact with ATP in dil. KCl or MgCl<sub>2</sub> solns. The contractile muscles of the two types thus, cannot be held to contain comparable protein types. 14 references.</p>			
A18-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE		G. M. Kosolapoff	

CA

RISELEVA, E. G.

2

The rate of achievement of saturation equilibrium in water-  
propagated solution of soln. V. A. Vilenchik and E. G. Riseleva (Univ. Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 164-8 (1951); *cf. ibid.* 13, 742-3. A drop of the solvent (I) (a mixt. of H<sub>2</sub>O and PrOH) was sepd. by a cellophane membrane from a soln. of soln. in I, and its  $\alpha$  was detd. from time to time. When I contained more than 10% PrOH, the  $\alpha$  of the drop gradually increased, i.e. the soln. extd. H<sub>2</sub>O from I; when I had less PrOH, its  $\alpha$  decreased; and there was no extn. from 60% PrOH. If, after the establishment of the equil., the soln. was removed and another, freshly prepd. but otherwise identical, soln. was put in contact with the membrane, the  $\alpha$  of the I drop first decreased and then rose to the equil. value when I contained 35% PrOH, and first increased and then fell to the equil. value when I contained 85% PrOH. These processes took several hrs. Thus, the equil. between retn. H<sub>2</sub>O and PrOH is not achieved instantaneously. Presumably, desorption rather than sorption is the slow process.  
J. J. Bikerman

1957



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.10/2 Pediatrics Feb 56

372. KISELEVA F.L. Stalin Inst., Kemeroff. \*Non-icteric leptospirosis in children (Russian text) PEDIATRIJA 1955, 3 (67-69)

This condition was observed in 67 children living near a shallow, muddy river polluted with cattle excrements. Some disease with bloody urine was noticed among cattle. The disease in children began abruptly with severe headache, fever, vomiting, and sometimes with chills and convulsions. Fever was intermittent and was followed by subfebrile temperature which lasted 3-16 days. Meningeal symptoms were present in 53% of cases. Renal involvement was recorded in 16 children. Leptospirosis was diagnosed by agglutination tests.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (XX,7)

*Clinic of Children's diseases, Stalinisk Inst. Advanced  
Training of Physicians and Children's Infectious diseases*

SUL'G, P.A., otv.red.; KISELEVA, G.I., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Standard plan of electric power plants for 600-1200 watt  
radio rediffusion systems] Tipovoi proekt elektrostantsii  
dlia radiotranslatsionnykh uzlov moshchnost'iu 600-1200 BT.  
Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1959. 129 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po izyskaniyam i proektirovaniyu  
sooruzheniy svyazi "Giprosvyaz".  
(Electric power plants)

KISELEVA, G.I.

KUZNETSOV, P.V., otvetstvennyy red.; KISELEVA, G.I., red.; SHEFER, G.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Instructions for branch planning, accounting and analysis of  
operations in interurban telephone stations] Instruktsiya po  
vnutriprouizvodstvennomu planirovaniu, uchetu i analizu deiatel'-  
nosti meshdugorodnykh telefonnykh stantsii. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat,  
1957. 19 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Planovo-  
finansovoye upravleniye.  
(Telephone stations--Accounting)

POLYANSKAYA, T.D., prepodavatel'; KISELEVA, G.I., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F.,  
tekhn.red.

[Electric engineering; test assignments for students in the  
postal and economic section] Elektrotehnika; kontrol'nye  
zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia pochtovo-ekonomicheskogo otdeleniia.  
Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1958. 14 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaachnyy tekhnikum svyazi. 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
zaachnyy tekhnikum svyazi (for Polyanskaya).  
(Electric engineering—Problems, exercises, etc.)

GAVZE, M.I., otv.red.; KISELEVA, G.I., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Temporary price list for equipment assembly] Vremennyi tsennik  
na montazh oborudovaniia. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat. No.1. 1959.  
24 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Gosudarstvennyy  
soyuznyy proyektnyy institut.  
(Telecommunication--Equipment and supplies)

KISELEVA, I.A.; SOBOLEV, R.N.

Geological and petrographical characteristics of contact  
formations of the Kiik Massif. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4:  
Geol 18 no.5:29-36 S-0'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KISELEVA, I.A.

Data on the biology of *Anopheles maculipennis sacharovi* in Tashauz Province of the Turkmen S.S.R. Med.paras.i paraz.bol. no.6:514-520 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (direktor instituta - dotsent G.A.Pravikov).

(Tashauz Province--Mosquitoes) (Mosquitoes--Tashauz Province)

KISILEVA, I.A.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Tics and Insects (Disease Transmitters) P-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70193

Author : Kisileva, I.A.

Title : Materials to Biology of Anopheles Macilipennis Sacharovj  
in Tushauz Region of Turkmen SSR

Orig Pub : Tr. N. I. in-ta malyarii i med. parasitos. M-va  
zdravookhr. TurkmSSR, Ashkhabad, 1955, 14-22

Abstract : In the last years, A. sacharovi appears to be the only  
species of anapholes in the northern regions of Turkme-  
nia. Described are the daytime and winter places of  
habitat, data given of the biological constitution of  
mosquitoes by day, and also data on phenology in 1948-  
1951. The early approach of diapause (in August) in A.  
sacharovi in the vicinity of the northern limits of its  
habitation. In the Tashaus region, the mosquitoes of  
this species are characterized by a di-maximal curve of  
seasonal numbers of pop. with a fall during the

Card 1/2

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KISELEVA, I. A.

Kiseleva, I. A.

"The Biology and Epidemiological Significance of Anopheles maculipennis  
Var. sacharovi favre in Tashauz Oblast, Tadzhik SSR." Acad Sci Tadzhik SSR.  
Stalinabad, 1955. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological  
Sciences)

\* This oblast is in TU SSR not TASSR

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

17(0)

AUTHORS:

Gershenson, S. M., Kiseleva, I. A.

SOV/20-123-3-49/54

TITLE:

The Induction of Controlled Hereditary Variations in *Drosophila Melanogaster* (Vyzyvaniye napravlennykh nasledstvennykh izmeneniy u *Drosophila melanogaster*)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3, pp 554-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first author (Refs 1,2) suggested, about twenty years ago, that the most promising way for the induction of controlled artificial mutations must lead over an experimental change of the nuclein metabolism of the organism. For this purpose, a preparation of desoxy-ribonucleic acid (DNA) was added to the food of the larvae of *Drosophila*. Thus it is possible to produce a great number of mutations. They concern preponderantly the structure of the wings. Because of the principal importance of the problem whether physical and chemical mutagenic factors are only capable of accelerating the natural process of mutation or of influencing also the character of the forming mutations, the previous experiments were repeated on a larger scale. Only afterwards, the processes causing the controlled mutagenic influence of the DNA shall

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The Induction of Controlled Hereditary  
Variations in *Drosophila Melanogaster*

SOV/20-123-3-49/54

be investigated more thoroughly and analogous methods shall be tried on other organisms. The methods were similar to those of the earlier investigation (Ref 3). The males bred on a culture medium containing 12-13% of DNA-sodium salt (according to Neyman, Ref 5) were interbred with foreign females ~~fy~~: the  $F_1$ -males were again interbred with such foreign females. The three series of tests performed gave consistent results. It can be seen from tables 1 and 2 that the offsprings of the males used in this experiment exhibited far more mutations than those of the control males. Especially numerous mutations occurred among the  $F_1$ -males of the test series. This suggests a mutagenic effect of the DNA. This variability was maintained in the 2nd generation as well and decreased in the third one. The investigation of 298 sex chromosomes by means of the Clb method gave not a single recessive lethal factor. The present paper completely confirmed the results obtained years ago. Many visible mutations took place, most of which were observed on the wings. The frequency of the sex-linked lethal factors either does

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The Induction of Controlled Hereditary  
Variations in *Drosophila Melanogaster*

SOV/20-123-3-49/54

not increase at all or only to a little extent. The mutagenic effect of the DNA-preparation is protracted, viz. it displays some after-effect specific for chemical mutagenic factors. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zoologii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Zoology, AS, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: July 9, 1958, by A. V. Palladin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1958

Card 3/3

MILOVSKIY, A.V.; KISELEVA, I.A.

Skarns and ores of the Mil'ga magnetite deposit in the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.4:45-56 JI-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Geologicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BYLINKINA, A.A.; D'YAKOVA, N.P.; KISELEVA, I.B.

Bathophenanthroline. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar.  
no.6:46-48 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

KISELEVA, I. G.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1      Pub. 22 - 36/56

Authors : Kabanov, B. N.; Kiseleva, I. G.; and Loykis, D. I.

Title : Determination of the zero charge potential on a  $\text{PbO}_2$  electrode.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 805-808, Dec 11, 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine whether the method employed in measuring the capacity of a double layer would be suitable in determining the zero point of a  $\text{PbO}_2$  electrode. The knowledge of the zero point is essential for the explanation of the working mechanism of a lead-plate battery where  $\text{PbO}_2$  is the active material of the positive electrode. The three basic characteristics of a  $\text{PbO}_2$  electrode are listed. The extent to which a double layer of an oxide electrode, having metallic conductivity is analogous in its characteristics to layers of a metallic electrode, was investigated and the results are described. Eleven references: 10-USSR and 1-USA (1939-1954). Graphs.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry  
Presented by: Academician A. N. Frumkin, July 8, 1954

KISELEVA, I. G.

KISELEVA, I. G. - "The mechanism of anode liberation of oxygen on lead dioxide."  
Moscow 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Physical Chemistry. (Dissertations for  
degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SC: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.



*Kiseleva, I. G.*  
USSR/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26302

Author : I.G. Kiseleva, B.N. Kabanov

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR

Title : Adsorption of Sulfuric Acid on Lead Dioxide Electrode

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 5, 864-867

Abstract : The influence of the potential  $\varphi$  in the range from 1.6 to 2.1 v (l. v. e.) on the adsorption magnitude (A) of  $H_2SO_4$  on  $PbO_2$  from 0.005, 0.01, 0.05 and 0.5M solutions of  $H_2SO_4$ , the influence of an addition of  $CoSO_4$  on the adsorption of  $H_2SO_4$  and A of  $CoSO_4$  on  $PbO_2$  were studied. A was determined by radiochemical measurements with the application of isotopes  $S^{35}$  and  $Co^{60}$  and titration with a colored indicator by the decrease of the adsorbed substance in the solution. Porous  $PbO_2$  electrodes (volume 3.4 cub. cm, actual surface  $1 \times 10^5$  sq. cm), as well as surface electrodes of  $PbO_2$  applied to Pb tapes (actual surface about  $10^4$  sq.cm) served as adsorbents. It was shown that at  $\varphi$  of 1.75 to 1.9 v, i.e. in the region of the potential of the zero charge (RZhKhim, 1955, 36973), A increases sharply with the increase of  $\varphi$ . At  $\varphi$  about 2 v, A

Card : 1/2

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Kiseleva, I. G., Kabanov, B. N.

SOV/20-122-6-24/49

TITLE:

On the Formation and on the Electrochemical Properties of Crystalline Modifications of Lead Dioxide (Ob obrazovanii i elektrokhimicheskikh svoystvakh kristallicheskikh modifikatsiy dvuokisi svintsa)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1042-1045 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

$PbO_2$  exists in a tetragonal ( $\beta$ -form) and in a rhombic ( $\alpha$ -) modification. According to available experimental data, the conditions in favor of the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -form essentially depend upon whether  $PbO_2$  is formed in the presence or in the absence of  $H_2SO_4$ . It could therefore be assumed that formation of the various crystal forms is connected with the absorption of sulfuric acid, which is retained very firmly and in large quantities on  $PbO_2$ . For the purpose of verifying this assumption the authors carried out comparative measurements of the absorption capacity, and they also investigated the structure

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SOV/20-122-6-24/49

On the Formation and on the Electrochemical Properties of Crystalline Modifications of Lead Dioxide

of the electrodes produced under various conditions from  $\text{PbO}_2$ . Results are shown by a table. Adsorption was measured radiochemically, and the structure was investigated radiographically. The precipitates produced from a neutral solution or by the oxidation of  $\text{PbSO}_4$  in 0.01 n  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  essentially consisted of  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$ . In the case of an electrochemical recrystallization of the electrode in 8 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  an irreversible adsorption of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  on  $\text{PbO}_2$  and a transformation of  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$  into  $\beta\text{-PbO}_2$  takes place. The desorption of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is accompanied by a transformation of  $\beta\text{-PbO}_2$  into  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$ . The authors then discuss the comparison drawn between the electrochemical behavior of  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$  and  $\beta\text{-PbO}_2$ . The curves plotted at the anodes for the dependence of  $\varphi$  on  $\lg i$  develop parallel to each other with a distance of 30 - 40 millivolts. The exchange current is nearly the same in both modifications. Various details are then discussed. According to the results obtained by the present paper, the delay of the process  $\text{PbO}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4$  and the forming of the

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SOV/20-122-6-24/49  
On the Formation and on the Electrochemical Properties of Crystalline Modifications of Lead Dioxide

$\beta$ -form are probably due to the chemical adsorption of sulfuric acid on the  $PbO_2$  surface. Continuation of the here discussed investigations would be of practical interest. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute for Electrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 10, 1958, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1958

Card 3/3

5 (1,2)

AUTHORS:

Astakhov, I. I., Kiseleva, I. G.,  
Kabanov, B. N.

SOV/20-126-5-35/69

TITLE:

The Polymorphism of Lead Dioxide and the Structure of the  
Electrolytic Deposits (Polimorfizm dvuokisi svintsa i stroeniye  
elektroliticheskikh osadkov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1041 - 1043  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to various publication references, there are 2 different crystalline  $PbO_2$ -modifications: a) a rhombic ( $\alpha$ ), and b) a tetragonal ( $\beta$ ) modification which have different mechanical and physical properties. As is known,  $\alpha$ - $PbO_2$  has a slightly higher density (Ref 1). Also the hardness of the  $\alpha$ -modification is higher (Ref 2). The deposit of the  $\alpha$ - $PbO_2$  is said to be more compact (Ref 3). It is known that the mechanical and physical properties of the deposits depend on their structure (Ref 4). Publication references on this subject are very poor. The authors investigated these deposits for gold under the electron microscope (magnification 11,000). (The electrochemi-

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The Polymorphism of Lead Dioxide and the Structure of the Electrolytic Deposits SOV/20-126-5-35/69

cal preparation of the deposits was made by P. I. Tyaglova). Figure 1 shows a deposit of the rhombic  $\text{PbO}_2$ -modification which really forms more compact deposits. The looser deposits of the tetragonal modification are shown in figure 2. The authors put forward analogies among other chemical compounds (Ref 5) and discuss the presumable causes of the phenomenon in question (Refs 1, 6). The authors think it correct to explain the formation of different  $\text{PbO}_2$ -modifications not by the origin of 2 different complexes in the solution, but by the adsorption phenomena on the surface of the growing crystals. Figure 3a shows a microphotograph of the  $\text{PbO}_2$ -deposit produced by oxidation of the lead sulphate in 0.01 n  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . It is very similar to the one from a neutral solution (Fig 1).  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$  can be obtained by reducing the adsorption of the  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . This is possible by the admixture of  $\text{CoSO}_4$  (Ref 8) (Fig 3b). The  $\alpha\text{-PbO}_2$ -deposits represented in figure 3 are contradictory to the opinion

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The Polymorphism of Lead Dioxide and the Structure of the Electrolytic Deposits SOV/20-126-5-35/69

(Refs 1,6) that only the  $\beta$ - $\text{PbO}_2$ -modification can be obtained by  $\text{PbSO}_4$ -oxidation. The different strength of the deposits of the two modifications is practically of great interest (e.g. for the massive electrodes in hydrometallurgy). Finally, the strength of the positive plates in a lead accumulator is discussed. Barium sulphate destroys the solid structure of the lead dioxide (comparison between figures 3a and 4a). There are 4 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959

Card 3/3

31196

S/079/61/031/012/010/011  
D204/D301

5-3700

AUTHORS: Razuvayev, G. A., Vyazankin, N. S., D'yachkovskaya, O.S., Kiseleva, I. G., and Dergunov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Certain reactions of the organometallic compounds of Group IV elements, catalyzed by aluminum chloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 12, 1961, 4056

TEXT: A continuation of previous work, in which it has been shown that  $(Et)_3SiCl$  and  $(Et)_3SnCl$  could be obtained in high yields by the action of iso- $C_3H_7Cl$  on  $(Et)_4Si$  and  $(Et)_4Sn$  in presence of  $AlCl_3$ . This reaction has been used in the present work to synthesize  $(Et)_5Si_2Br$  and compounds  $(Et)_3MX$ , where  $M = Si, Ge, Sn$  and  $X = Cl, Br$ , in 60-90% yields. These were prepared by the dropwise addition of equimolar quantities of iso- $C_3H_7X$  to  $(Et)_4M$  containing ~2%  $AlCl_3$  and heating until the gaseous products were evolved (~4

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Certain reactions of the ...

31196  
S/079/61/031/012/010/011  
D204/D301

hours).  $(\text{Et})_5\text{Si}_2\text{Br}$  was converted to decaethyl tetrasilane (b.p. 164-170°C/1 mm Hg,  $n_D^{20} = 1.5160$ ) by the action of highly dispersed fused Na, in 20.2% yield. It was also established that compounds of type  $(\text{Et})_6\text{M}_2$ , where  $\text{M} = \text{Si}$ , ~~disproportionate~~ disproportionate to  $(\text{Et})_4\text{M}$  and M, on heating to 235°C in the presence of 3 - 5%  $\text{AlCl}_3$ . There are 1 table and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. Gilman, R. K. Ingham and A. G. Smith, J. Org. Ch., 18, 1743, (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'-kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N. I. Lobacheskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry, Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobacheskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961

Card 2/2

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; VYAZANKIN, N.S.; D'YACHKOVSKAYA, O.S.; KISELEVA, I.G.;  
DERGUNOV, Yu.I.

Certain reactions of organic compounds of elements of the group  
IV catalyzed by aluminum chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.12:4056-57  
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom  
gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.  
(Organometallic compounds)

KABANOV, B.N.; LEYKIS, D.I.; KISELEVA, I.G.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.P.

Cathodic introduction of alkali metals into electrodes in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1085-1088 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

(Intermetallic compounds) (Electrochemistry)

ALEKSANDROVA, D.P.; KISELEVA, I.G.; KABANOV, B.N.

Effect of the inclusion of alkaline metals into electrodes  
on hydrogen overvoltage. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1493-1500  
Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

L 8307-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5022143

UR/0364/65/001/009/1023/1028  
541.13

AUTHOR: Kabanov, B. N.; Kiseleva, I. G.; Astakhov, I. I.; Tomashova, N. N.

TITLE: Overvoltage and mechanism of cathode intrusion of alkali metals into solid electrodes

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1023-1028

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metal, cation, intermetallic compound, electrode

ABSTRACT: The discharge of cations of alkali metals, accompanied by the formation of intermetallic compounds according to the reaction  $B^+ + mMe = BMe_m$  (where Me are Ag, Cd, Al, Zn, or Pb, and  $B^+$  are the ions of alkali metals), was studied recently and called the cathode intrusion of alkali metals into electrodes. The dependence of the rate of this reaction on the potential and structure of electrode material was studied to determine the mechanism of intrusion. The information on the reaction rate was obtained from data on the increase with time of the hydrogen overvoltage. The measurements were made in the 1 and 10 N NaOH electrolyte on pure lead or on the lead and sodium compound produced preliminarily by electrolysis or melting. The hydrogen overvoltage on the lead electrode in the 1 N NaOH

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L 8307-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5022143

electrolyte reached the maximum possible value after cathode polarization for 30-60 minutes. The rate of intrusion, because of a rapid liberation of hydrogen, could not be determined directly, and was calculated by extrapolation. The average density of alkaline metal intrusion into pure lead was thus determined as  $i_0 = 10^{-10}$  amp/sq cm at  $\eta = -1.3$  v. The reaction rate was measured directly on the lead-sodium electrodes (3.5 - 10% Na):  $i_0 = 10^{-3}$  amp/sq cm at  $\eta = -1.3$  v. This large difference in the values of  $i_0$  in pure lead and in lead-sodium electrodes was caused by the fact that the intrusion rate increased with the increased number of vacancies in the metal lattice near the surface of electrode. The equilibrium vacancies, generated on the surface of the metallic electrode or diffused from its depth, could provide only for a very small intrusion rate of  $10^{-10}$  amp/sq cm. The larger intrusion rates occurred only in the presence of a large number of vacancies in excess of the equilibrium concentration of vacancies. The number of vacancies was large in an alloy structure or in the presence of a large number of defects in the structure of the electrode metal. Changing only the conditions of the electrode surface (adsorption of As, Hg, and Te on the electrode surface, polishing or etching of the electrode) had little effect on the intrusion rate. Orig. art. has: 6 figure and 1 formula.

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L 8307-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022143

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electro-chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21 Nov 64 / Sep 65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

CC  
Card 3/3

KISELEVA, I.G.; TOMASHOVA, N.N.; KABANOV, B.N.

Inclusion of alkaline metals into electrodes studied by the  
potential - time curve method. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:  
1188-1194 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Submitted June 1, 1963.



KABANOV, B.N.; KISELEVA, I.G.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; TOMASHOVA, N.N.

Overvoltage and mechanism of cathodic incorporation of alkali  
metals into solid electrodes. Elektrokimiia 1 no.9:1023-1028  
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokimii AN SSSR.

KABANOV, B.N.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; KISELEVA, I.G.

Electrochemical inclusion of alkaline metals. Usp.khim. 34  
no.10:1813-1830 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

KISELEVA, I. K.

KISELEVA, I. K.: "An experiments in reclamation regulation of the system of ground waters in the irrigated regions of the Hungry Steppe on the example of the 'Pakhta-Aral' sovkhos." Min Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Inst of Engineers of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture. Tashkent, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis', No 39, 1956, Moscow.

*А. К. Киселева, И. К.*

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugars.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20380.

Author : Z.S. Tursunkhodzhayev, I.K. Kiseleva.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Cotton Raising.

Title : The Irrigation Conditions for Cotton on the Golodnaya Steppe.

Orig Pub: Sots. s. kh. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 6, 22-27.

**Abstract:** The results of many years of field and laboratory research in the Pakhta-Aral'sk test station of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Cotton Raising is presented. Lysimetric tests made at the Pakhta-Aral'sk station in 1950-1951 have shown that during its vegetation period cotton consumes more water than to a large measure it is provided with. In the tests at the station the water supply was

Card : 1/3

GOROKHOVSKIY, V.M.; KUKHTIN, V.A.; LEVIN, Ya.A.; BORIN, A.V.; KISELEVA, I.P.;  
VARZANOSOVA, T.P.

Studying the stabilizing effect of some derivatives of 1,3,4 -  
triazaindoline. Trudy NIKFI no.46:26-30 '62.

(MIRA 18:8)

GOROKHOVSKIY, V.M.; LEVIN, Ya.A.; KISELEVA, I.P.; GALIMOVA, A.M.

Relation between the desensitization action and the height of the oscillographic peak of desorption of the homologues of 4-oxo-6-methyl-1,2,4 triazolo-(2,3-a) pyrimidine. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.3:205-206 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto-instituta, Kazan'.

(Triazolopyrimidine)

(Photographic emulsions)

KISELEVA, I.P.; POZDNYAKOV, D.P.

Case of giant malignant enchondroma of the sternum. Vest.rent.  
i rad. 35 no.1:67-68 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey (zav. -  
dotsent M.M. Mikhaylov) i kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. -  
prof. V.P. Badushkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(dir. - prof. N.I. Odnoralev).  
(STERNUM--DISEASES)  
(ENCHONDROMA)

KISELEVA, I.P.

Exostosis of the cartilage simulating tumor of the lung. Vest. rent.  
i rad. 35 no. 2:80-81 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:2) .

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey (zav. -  
dotsent M.M. Mikhaylov) i kafedry gosptial'noy (zav. - prof. V.P.  
Radushkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor -  
prof. N.I. Odnoralov).

(CARTILAGE--DISEASES) (LUNGS--TUMORS)



KISELEVA, I.P. (Moskva, A-171, ul. Zoi i Al. Kosmodem'yanskikh, d.4, kv.61)

Roentgenological observations on changes in the osteoarticular  
apparatus in riveters. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.11:29-32  
N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey (zav. -  
dotsent M.M. Mikhaylov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(rektor - prof. N.I. Odnoralov), nauchnyy konsul'tant raboty -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg.

SVET-MOLDAVSKY, G.J.; SVET-MOLDAVSKAYA, I.A.; KISELEVA, I.S.

Preparation of allergene-free vaccines against transmissible encephalitides and rabies from the brain of suckling mice and rats. Acta virol.Engl.Ed.Praha 4 no.5:320-322 S'60.

1. The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations and Poliomyelitis Research Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC immunol)

(ENCEPHALITIS JAPANESE B immunol)

(VACCINES)

(RABIES immunol)

SVET-MOLDAVSKY, G. J.; technical assistance: KANYGINA, E. A.; KISELEVA, I. S.

Pathogenicity of Rous sarcoma virus for mammals. Sarcomas in rats, further studies on cyst-haemorrhagic disease and an attempt at isolating infectious ribonucleic acid from Rous sarcoma. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.3:167-177 My '61.

1. Influenza and Measles Laboratory, The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations, Moscow.

(SARCOMA virol) (VIRUSES) (RIBONUCLEIC ACID)

KISELEVA, I.S., otv. za vyp.; YEMEL'YANOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Solemn meeting of the Province Committee of the CPSU, the Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers of the Udmurt A.S.S.R. devoted to the 43d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Udmurt Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic] Torzhestvennoe zasedanie Oblastnogo komiteta KPSS, Verkhovnogo Soveta i Soveta ministrov Udmurtskoi ASSR, posviashchennoe 43-i godovshchine Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii i 40-letiiu obrazovaniia Udmurtskoi Avtonomnoi Sovetskoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki. Izhevsk, Izd. Prezidiuma Verkhovnogo Soveta UASSR, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.—Economic conditions)

124-58-9-10326

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, I. V.

TITLE: On the Development of the Displacement Method in Structural Dynamics (K voprosu o razvitii metoda peremeshcheniy v dinamike sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. avtomob. -dor. in-ta, 1957, Nr 20, pp 241-246

ABSTRACT: Formulas are set up for the dynamic reactions of beams that arise during vibratory displacements of the supports, with due account of the weight of the beams; the analysis is based on the equation of the bending of the axis of a beam due to a vibrational loading written in terms of the initial parameters. The formulas are written for various boundary conditions and various types of displacements of the supports.

1. Beams--Structural analysis 2. Mathematics--Applications

P. A. Lukash

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 114 (USSR) SOV/124-59-1-782

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, I.V.

TITLE: <sup>2b</sup> The Vibrations of a Rectangular and Orthotropic Plate Supported Along the Contour With Allowance for a Concentrated Weight Applied Together With a Vibrating Load <sup>2b</sup>

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. avtomob. dor. in-ta, 1957, Nr 21, pp 129-132

ABSTRACT: The differential equations of forced vibrations for a rectangular orthotropic plate resting on an elastic support and loaded with a concentrated weight is derived. The solution of this equation for the case of simply supported edges of the plate is looked for in the form of double trigonometric series. After the determination of the coefficients the magnitude of deflection in the point of the weight applied and of the action of the vibrating load is obtained. Two examples are cited.

V.Ye. Breslavskiy ✓

Card 1/1

KISELEVA, I. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the dynamics of ~~construction with the calculation of~~ <sup>structures taking into account the</sup> concentrated mass <sup>at site</sup> in the ~~point~~ of application of <sup>the</sup> vibration loads." Mos, 1958. 14 pp with <sup>drawings</sup> ~~diagrams~~ (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Motor Vehicle and Road Inst), 175 copies (KL, 52-58, 102)

KISELEVA, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Vibrations in an orthotropic rectangular plate of concentrated mass supported on two opposite sides and with optional support of the other two. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.10:57-68 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Elastic plates and shells--Vibration)



KISELEVA, I.V. (Moskva)

Vibrations of an orthotropic rectangular plate with the mass  
centered on an elastic base with two coefficients of the bed.  
Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.13:161-172 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

KISELEVA, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk. (Moskva)...

Use of the shifting method in calculating frames with ponderable elements each supporting two concentrated masses under a vibrating load. Issl. po teor. soorush. no. 14:125-130 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KAIMYKOV, B.N.; CHERNOVA, V.P.; IL'INA, T.S.; KISELEVA, I.V.

Pneumonia in patients with influenza during the winter outbreak  
in 1959. Sber.nauch.trud.Tashkent 224116-124 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra-infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy T.Kh.  
Nadzhmiddinov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo  
instituta, Institut vaktsin i sывороток (direktor - kand. biolog.  
nauk A.B. Ibragimov).

C. A. KISELEVA, K. G.

Scattering of light in polymer solutions. H. Frisman and K. Kiseleva (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 74, 221-4 (1980).—Mol. wts.  $M$  were detd. for 6 polymer solns. by measurements of the turbidity  $\tau$  with a polarization nephelometer, with  $CS_2$  ( $\tau = 7.35 \times 10^{-4}$  at  $\lambda = 5.40 \times 10^{-5}$  cm.) as standard, plotting  $cH/\tau$  against the concn,  $c$ , and extrapolation to  $c = 0$ ; the intercept with the axis of ordinates gives  $1/M$ , by Debye's relation  $cH/\tau = (1/M) + (2Bc/RT)$ , where the const.  $B$  depends on the flexibility of the polymer chain, and the coeff.  $H = 32\pi^2 n^2 (\Delta n/c)^2 / 3N\lambda^4$ , with  $n$  = refractive index of the solvent,  $\Delta n$  = difference of the refractive indexes of the soln. and the solvent. The mean square distance  $h$  between the ends of the mol. chain was detd. from the ratio  $\beta$  of the intensities of the light scattered under  $45^\circ$  and  $135^\circ$ , by  $\beta = 1 + 0.55h^2/(\lambda/\lambda)^2$ . These detns. gave, for an emulsion polystyrene (I) in  $CCl_4$ ,  $10^{-3}M = 700$ ,  $h = 7 \times 10^{-6}$ , and for a polyisobutylene (opanol, II) in gasoline,  $10^{-3}M = 1000$ ,  $h = 11.5 \times 10^{-6}$ . On the other hand,  $h$  was calcd. by the statistical formula  $h^2 = l^2[(1 + \cos \theta)/(1 - \cos \theta)][(1 + a)/(1 - a)]$ , with  $\nu$  = no. of valence bonds for hindered rotation,  $l$  = bond length,  $\theta$  = complementary valence angle,  $a$  = mean cos of the angle by which

Physics Stat -

the chain deviates from the trans form. Hence, with  $\nu = 2z$  (degree of polymerization),  $h = 3.08 \times 10^{-6} \sqrt{z}$ ;  $\sqrt{(1+a)/(1-a)}$ , i.e., for I ( $z = M/100$ ),  $h = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$   $a$ , and for II ( $z = M/50$ ),  $h = 5.2 \times 10^{-6} a$ , where  $a = \sqrt{(1+a)/(1-a)}$ . On the assumption of completely free rotation (i.e.  $a = 0$ ,  $\alpha = 1$ ), this gives, for I,  $h = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$ , and for II,  $h = 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$  cm., i.e. markedly less than the values detd. by the asymmetry of scattering of light. Consequently,  $a$  is different from 1, and for I,  $a = 3$ , and for II,  $a = 2.2$ . This gives for the rotation hindrance potential  $u_0/KT$ , I 7-10, II 4-8, i.e. the chains of I in soln. are more rigid than II. In terms of the no.  $N$  of independently oriented linear rigid segments of length  $A$ ,  $h^2 = Nl^2$ ; the no.  $N$  of links in a segment is  $N = z/N$ , hence  $h = 1.6 l \sqrt{z}/\sqrt{N}$ , and  $\sqrt{N} = 1.25 a$ , which gives  $N = 1.17$ , II 7.5. These figures are in good agreement with data on rigidities of hydrocarbon chains from detns. of elec. (Tsvetkov and Marinin, *C.A.* 43, 400g) and dynamic (Tsvetkov and P., *C.A.* 43, 729g) birefringence of normal alcs. and acids.

N. Thon

~~KISELEVA, K. G.~~  
KISELEVA, K. G.

USSR/Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances, F

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1121

Author: Kiselyeva, K. G., and Kizub, I. A.

Institution: Leningrad University

Title: Diffusion of Polystyrene Fractions in Carbon Tetrachloride

Original

Periodical: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1956, No 10, 6-11

Abstract: The optical polarization method (Tsvetkov, V. N., Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1951, Vol 21, 701) was utilized in determining the diffusion rate  $D$  of 7 fractions of polystyrene (molecular weight from viscosity measurements  $0.7-0.045 \cdot 10^6$ ) in  $\text{CCl}_4$ . A relationship was established between  $D$  and the molecular weight  $M$ , as follows:  $D = 1.12 \times 10^{-4} M^{-0.52}$ . This relationship corresponds to the model of the slightly-diffusible cloud. Values of  $\{\eta_0 D (M/\bar{M})^{1/3}\}$  have been calculated for the investigated fractions, giving the ratio  $R_\eta/R_D$ , where  $R_D$  is the radius of the hydrodynamically equivalent sphere for diffusion phenomena and  $R_\eta$  is the radius of the

Card 1/2

1. BAZANOVA, S. V.; KISELEVA, K. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Constipation
7. "Tifen," a new preparation for the treatment of dyskinetic constipation. Sov. med  
16 no 10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

BAZANOVA, S.V.; KISELEVA, K.I.

Use of tropacin in some internal diseases. Sov.med.19 no.7:  
64-66 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (i.o. zav. S.V.Bazanov) Bashkirskego meditsinskogo instituta (dir.N.F. Vorob'yev) i Kumertauskoy bol'nitsy (zav. M.I. Mamayev)  
(ACETIC ACID, deriv.  
diphenylacetic acid 3-tropyl ester.ther.use)

*KISELEVA, K.M.*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

Author : Syrkin Ya. M., Bernshteyn L.A., Kiseleva K.M.

Title : Use of Vacuum Filters for Dehydration of Ceramic  
Slips

Orig Pub: Steklo i keramika, 1956,<sup>13</sup> No 10, 22-26

Abstract: Presentation of the results of laboratory and  
semi-industrial scale experiments on filtration,  
using a continuous operation filter, of ceramic  
slips made from clays of Nokolayevskoye, Chasov-  
Yarskoye and Artemovskoye deposits. It was  
found that the output capacity of the filter

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

increases with increasing temperature of the slip, increased vacuum and on addition of coagulant in the form of  $\text{CaO}$ . Thus the output of a vacuum filter on filtration of a slip of Chasov-Yarskoye clay having the temperature of 20 and  $60^\circ$  increased from 6 to 20  $\text{kg/cm}^2$  hour. On preliminary drying of the clay, output of the filter is lowered, depending on duration of the drying. Thus on drying of Chasov-Yarskoye clay for 360 and 720 seconds the output dropped from 18 to 12  $\text{kg/cm}^2$  hour. It should be noted that on addition of coagulant the moisture content

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

of the cake of Chasov-Yarskoye "sukhar'" clay (T.N. - "sukhar'", literally "biscuit" clay is a fire clay of low plasticity and low binding power) increases, depending on the amount of coagulant added, from 36 to 46%. It is mentioned that in all instances the moisture content of "sukhar'" was of at least 35%. In order to obtain a molding paste having a moisture content of 7-8% it is advantageous to combine in a single assembly the mechanical and thermal drying of "sukhar'". A description is included of the experimental vacuum filter assembly com-

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

prising an after drying of "sukhar'" on a  
steam-heated drum drier.

Card 4/4

SMIRENSKAYA, Ye.M.; KISELEVA, K.S.; ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye.S.

Significance of forced arterial blood transfusion in compound therapy  
for severe forms of shock. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.6:10-16  
N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma  
(zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(SHOCK, ther.

blood transfusion, forced)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

torced in ther. of shock)

KISELEVA, K.S. (Moskva)

Use of ephedrine in a composite resuscitation method. Eksper.  
khir. 3 no. 5:63 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)  
(EPHEDRINE)  
(RESUSCITATION)

BULANOVA, O.N.; KISELEVA, K.S. (Moskva)

Effect of sodium bicarbonate on the restoration of vital functions after clinical death caused by blood loss. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.2:59-67 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof.V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(CARBONATES, eff.

sodium bicarbonate, on restoration of vital funct. after clin. death induced by desanguination in dogs (Rus))

(RESUSCITATION

eff. of sodium bicarbonate after clin. death induced by desanguination in dogs (Rus))

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; SOBOLEVA, V.I.; GURVICH, N.L.; KISELEVA, K.S.;  
MACHAVARIANI, Sh.S.

Restoration of vital function in monkeys after mortal exsanguination under hypothermic conditions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no. 11:30-34 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk I.A. Utkin), Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(RESUSCITATION exper.)

(HEMORRHAGE exper.)

(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED exper.)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; SOBOLEVA, V.I.; GURVICH, N.L.; KISELEVA, K.S.

Restoration of the vital functions of the organism following 2  
hours of clinical death under deep hypothermia; preliminary report.  
Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no. 10:40-44 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu  
organizma AMN SSSR.

(RESUSCUTATION) (HYPOTHERMIA)



SHIKUNOVA, L.G.; KISELEVA, K.S.

Characteristics in the development of the terminal state arising following exclusion of respiration with diplacin and methods of its treatment. Eksper.khir.i anest. 6 no.4:24-28 '61.

(DIPLACIN) (APNOEA) (DEATH) (RESUSCITATION) (MIRA 14:10)

SHIKUNOVA, L.G.; KISELEVA, K.S. (Moskva)

Restoration of vital functions after massive hemorrhage combined  
with the use of muscle relaxants. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6  
no.6:22-26 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu  
organizma (zav. - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

KISELEVA, K. S.

\* Method for the conduction of intra-arterial blood infusion in treating prolonged hypotension caused by blood loss and shock. Akush. i gin. no.2:42-44 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V. A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (SHOCK) (HEMORRHAGE)  
(HYPOTENSION)

ACCESSION NR: AP4000269

S/0219/63/056/011/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Negovskiy, V. A.; Soboleva, V. I.; Gurvich, N. L.;  
Kiseleva, K. S.

TITLE: Deep hypothermia as a method for prolonging clinical death periods

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny\*, v. 56, no. 11, 1963, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: hypothermia, clinical death, resuscitation process, resuscitation process inhibitor, loss of blood, blood loss, acute blood loss, blood infusion, intraarterial infusion, intraarterial blood infusion, blood perfusion, heart dilation, hemodynamic disturbance, metabolic acidosis

ABSTRACT: In two groups of experimental dogs body temperature was reduced to 20-23°C and venesection was performed to induce clinical death. Animals were revived after clinical death of two hours with heat, blood perfusion, artificial respiration, defibrillation, and heart stimulation. Electrocardiograms were recorded during the entire experiment. In the first group of 23 dogs only 5 animals survived

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